

CONDEMNING REMOVAL OF MOJAVE CROSS MEMORIAL

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1378) condemning the theft from the Mojave National Preserve of the national Mojave Cross memorial honoring American soldiers who died in World War I.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1378

Whereas in 1934, World War I veterans placed a cross memorial on Sunset Rock near Barstow, California, with a wooden plaque proclaiming the simple monument honored the lives of all who have defended America and freedom;

Whereas in 2002, Congress declared the Mojave Cross a national memorial, the only such memorial dedicated to the war dead of World War I;

Whereas in 2003, Congress passed legislation to protect the Mojave Cross memorial by providing for a land swap that would leave the cross on private land, to be maintained by the Veterans of Foreign Wars;

Whereas, on April 28, 2010, the United States Supreme Court, in *Salazar v. Buono*, reversed a Court of Appeals judgment that invalidated an effort by Congress to preserve the Mojave Cross memorial through a land transfer and remanded the case for further proceedings; and

Whereas, on May 9, 2010, the Mojave Cross memorial was reportedly vandalized and stolen: Now therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) condemns the illegal removal of the Mojave Cross memorial by vandals as a repulsive act that is an insult to the brave men and women who have served in the Armed Forces and who have given their lives to defend the country; and

(2) urges the National Park Service and Federal law enforcement to continue working with the Veterans of Foreign Wars to recover the Mojave Cross memorial.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the resolution under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 1378 was introduced in May by Representative LEWIS of California. The resolution condemns the theft of a cross from the Sunrise Rock in the Mojave National Preserve. This cross was first placed on Federal land in 1934 as a memorial to American soldiers who died in the First World War. Legal proceedings regarding constitutional issues raised by the cross are ongoing.

However, the theft of the cross is inexcusable. We support this measure's condemnation of that theft and urge all Federal law enforcement officials to continue their efforts to recover the cross and bring those responsible for the theft to justice.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I want to commend Mr. LEWIS of California for his leadership in bringing this resolution before the House. The recent theft of the Mojave Cross memorial honoring American soldiers who died in World War I is an act that merits our strongest condemnation. So I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. I yield back the balance of my time, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1378.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CELEBRATING 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF HOOVER DAM

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1636) celebrating the 75th anniversary of the Hoover Dam.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1636

Whereas the Hoover Dam, a concrete arch-gravity storage dam, was built in the Black Canyon of the Colorado River between the States of Nevada and Arizona, forever changing how water is managed across the West;

Whereas, on September 30, 1935, President Franklin D. Roosevelt dedicated the Hoover Dam;

Whereas the construction of the dam created Lake Mead, a reservoir that can store two years average flow of the Colorado River providing vitally critical flood control, water supply, and electrical power to help create and support the economic growth and development of the Southwestern United States;

Whereas the Hoover Dam has prevented an estimated \$50,000,000,000 in flood damages in the Lower Colorado River Basin, provides water for more than 18,000,000 people, for 1,000,000 acres of farmland in Arizona, California, and Nevada, and for 500,000 acres in Mexico, and produces on average 4,000,000,000 kilowatt-hours of hydroelectric power each year;

Whereas the Hoover Dam, an engineering marvel at 726.4 feet from bedrock to crest, was the highest dam in the world at construction;

Whereas the Hoover Dam is an enduring symbol of the country's ingenuity and per-

sistence of hard working Americans at the time of the Great Depression;

Whereas the Hoover Dam is the model for major water management projects around the world; and

Whereas the Hoover Dam is registered as a National Historic Landmark on the United States National Register of Historic Places and is considered one of seven modern engineering wonders by the American Society of Civil Engineers: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) celebrates and acknowledges the thousands of workers and families that overcame difficult working conditions and great challenges to make construction of the facility possible;

(2) celebrates and acknowledges the economic, cultural, and historic significance of the Hoover Dam and its role in meeting future challenges;

(3) recognizes the past, present, and future benefits of its construction to the agricultural, industrial, and urban development of the Southwestern United States; and

(4) joins the States of Arizona, California, Nevada, and the entire Nation in celebrating the 75th anniversary of the dedication of the Hoover Dam.

The SPEAKER pro Tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. NAPOLITANO) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the resolution under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from California?

There was no objection.

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 1636, a bipartisan resolution, commemorates the 75th anniversary of the dedication of Hoover Dam, and recognizes the past, the present, and the future benefits of its construction to the agricultural, to the industrial, and to the urban development of the southwestern United States.

During its 75-year history, Hoover Dam has played a pivotal role in shaping what the Southwest is today, from a region with an inconsistent supply of water, to now providing water for more than 18 million people, including irrigation water for over 1 million acres of farm land in the States of Arizona, California, Nevada and 500,000 acres in Mexico. That beautiful natural resource that sparkles adds life and economy to our west.

While this facility was completed three-quarters of a century ago, it continues for today and tomorrow to provide water and power certainty for millions of people. We currently have legislation pending in the Senate, Senate bill 2819, and H.R. 4349, the Hoover Power Allocation Act of 2010. This legislation would allocate hydropower generated at Hoover Dam, estimated at